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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/039,047	12/31/2001	Lee Friedman	36968/258392 (BS01155)	2287
23552	7590	03/10/2006	EXAMINER	
MERCHANT & GOULD PC P.O. BOX 2903 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			REILLY, SEAN M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2153	

DATE MAILED: 03/10/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is in response to Applicant's amendment and request for reconsideration filed on December 23, 2005. Claims 6-7, 9-10, 13, 19, 36-37, and 39 are presented for further examination. All remaining independent claims have been amended.

Applicant asserted in the response filed December 23, 2005, "Examiner acknowledged that the cited references did not disclose the aforementioned subjected matter." Examiner respectfully disagrees with this assertion. As indicated in the Examiner's interview summary December 8, 2005 "no agreement was reached." Applicant's amendments do not overcome the prior art of record and no such indication otherwise was provided in the interview on December 6, 2005.

Claim Objections

With regard to claim 13 and the limitation "a media server for **receiving** instructions from the network device, **implementing** the instructions to adapt the data according to the quality of service parameters, **transmit** the adapted data along the disparate network segments to the receiving device, and **request** new programming for adapting the data upon detecting changes in the quality of service parameters for the disparate network segments." It is presumed that the terms "transmit" and "request" should instead be replaced with the terms "transmitting" and "requesting."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. **Claims 6, 7, 9, 10, 36, 37, and 39, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sahai et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,594,699; hereinafter Sahai) and Natarajan et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,539,427; hereinafter Natarajan) and Bahadiroglu (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0186660; hereinafter Bahadiroglu).**
2. With regard to claims 6 and 36, Sahai disclosed a method executed by a distribution device of adapting data according to quality of service parameters associated with a plurality of network segments that are downstream from the distribution device, comprising:
 - receiving at the distribution device instructions (user sends client capabilities, preferences, and specifications Col 3, lines 10-12, Col 4, lines 9-11), wherein the instructions instruct the distribution device to adapt the data (see the various parameters in Columns 3 and 4);
 - adapting the data to conform to the quality of service parameters associated with each network segment (adapting to the client capabilities and user specifications) (Col 5, lines 41-45), and
 - transmitting the adapted data along the network segment based on at least one of the plurality of disparate routing parameters (streaming the content) (Col 5, lines 41-45).

Sahai disclosed the invention substantially as claimed however, Sahai failed to specifically recite receiving the data from a sending device (i.e. Sahai failed to recite the data

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sending device is an intermediary network device that receives data from another source). In an analogous networking art, Natarajan disclosed a plurality of networking devices (elements, Col 7, lines 21-30) which receive data from a sending source (any networking device upstream), convert the data to conform to a set of parameters associated with the network segment (operational parameters), and transmit the adapted data along the network segment (transmit data downstream) (Col 8, lines 9-29). Natarajan further disclosed that the configuration of such network devices ensures that various aspects of the network conform to desired performance criteria (Col 7, lines 17-20). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to extend the data adaptation system disclosed by Sahai to intermediate networking device as disclosed by Natarajan, in order to ensure each aspect of the network conforms to a desired performance (Natarajan Col 7, lines 17-20).

Sahai also failed to specifically recite requesting new programming for adapting the data upon detecting changes in the quality of service parameters for each network segment. Nonetheless it was widely known in the art at the time of the invention to dynamically adapt data upon detecting changes in the quality of service parameters for each network segment, as evidenced by Bahadiroglu. In an analogous art, Bahadiroglu disclosed a system for transmitting data between sending and receiving nodes (abstract). Bahadiroglu's system requests new programming for adapting the data upon detecting changes in the quality of service parameters for each network segment (i.e. adjusting the packet size and inter-packet interval in real time according to bandwidth restrictions of the network segment such as latency, jitter and traffic conditions ¶ 71). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the packet sizing functionality disclosed by Bahadiroglu, within

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the combined Sahai and Natarajan system, in order to ensure the available bandwidth is maximized (Bahadiroglu ¶71).

3. With regard to claims 7 and 37, Bahadiroglu disclosed adjusting packet size according to bandwidth restrictions of each network segment (latency, jitter and traffic conditions) (¶ 70).
4. With regard to claims 9, 19, 30, and 39, Sahai disclosed adapting the data further comprises replicating the data (the content is never changed, just the form of the content changes).
5. With regard to claims 10 and 40, Natarajan disclosed transmitting the set of parameters from the distribution device to a network administrator (Col 27, lines 56-60).

6. Claims 13 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sahai et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,594,699; hereinafter Sahai) and Bahadiroglu (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0186660; hereinafter Bahadiroglu).

7. With regard to claims 13, Sahai disclosed a system for transmitting data from server to a receiving device located at the end of disparate segments of a communications network, comprising:

- a network device (e.g. client) for distributing a instructions, wherein the plurality of instructions are for adapting the data according to quality of server parameters associated with the disparate segments (see Columns 3 and 4 capabilities and user specifications), and

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- a media server (Figure 1, Component 10) for receiving instructions from the network device (user sends client capabilities, preferences, and specifications Col 3, lines 10-12, Col 4, lines 9-11), implementing the instructions to adapt the data according to the quality of service parameters (adapting to the client capabilities and user specifications) (Col 5, lines 41-45), and transmit the adapted data along the disparate network segments to the receiving device (streaming the content) (Col 5, lines 41-45).

Sahai disclosed the invention substantially as claimed however, Sahai failed to specifically recite requesting new programming for adapting the data upon detecting changes in the quality of service parameters for each network segment. Nonetheless it was widely known in the art at the time of the invention to dynamically adapt data upon detecting changes in the quality of service parameters for each network segment, as evidenced by Bahadiroglu. In an analogous art, Bahadiroglu disclosed a system for transmitting data between sending and receiving nodes (abstract). Bahadiroglu's system requests new programming for adapting the data upon detecting changes in the quality of service parameters for each network segment (i.e. adjusting the packet size and inter-packet interval in real time according to bandwidth restrictions of the network segment such as latency, jitter and traffic conditions ¶ 71). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the packet sizing functionality disclosed by Bahadiroglu, within the combined Sahai and Natarajan system, in order to ensure the available bandwidth is maximized (Bahadiroglu ¶71).

8. With regard to claim 19, Sahai disclosed adapting the data further comprises replicating the data (the content is never changed, just the form of the content changes).

Response to Arguments

9. In response to Applicant's request for reconsideration filed on 5/23/2005, the following factual arguments are noted which are still relevant in view of the new grounds of rejection set forth:

- a. Sahai, Natarajan, and Bahadiroglu all failed to disclose requesting new programming for adapting the data upon detecting changes in the quality of service parameters for each network segment.

In considering (a), Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant's argument. Bahadiroglu clearly disclosed requesting new programming for adapting the data upon detecting changes in the quality of service parameters for each network segment. For instance Bahadiroglu's system adjusts the packet size and inter-packet interval (which is new programming) in real time according to bandwidth restrictions of the network segment such as latency, jitter and traffic conditions (§ 71).

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record, in PTO-892 form, and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

THIS ACTION IS MADE NON-FINAL.

GLENTON B. BURGESS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

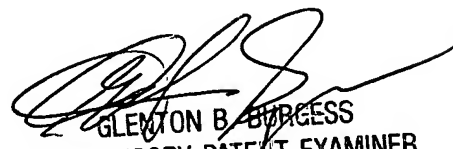
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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sean Reilly whose telephone number is 571-272-4228. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glen Burgess can be reached on 571-272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

March 2, 2006


GLEN B. BURGESS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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